M'KINLEY SPEAKS ALL DAY.

FORMER DEMONSTRATIONS SUR-PASSED BY TESTERDAY'S.

The Spenking Began Early in the Morning and Did Not End Until Night-Bleyels Parade with a Spreeh to Wheelmen-Car rior Pigeons Sent Of by Mrs. McKintey. CANTON, O., Oct. 3 .- Organized delegations of

Visitors reached Capton before daylight this orning, and organized delegations were waiting in front of the McKinley house to be adssed when darkness fell this evening. The day was the most notable here in this notable campaign. Railroads ran thirty special trains into the city, and regular passenger trains brought far more than their usual burdens. Twelve States were represented in the dele

gations, some of them only by small detachments of wheelmen, and others by large train loads. Speaking began at the McKinley home before 9 o'clock, and from that time was almost centinuous. The delegations were frequently doubled up, and as many as seven parties were massed in one audience to be addressed by Major McKinley.

Major McKinley received greetings from six-

teen different crowds during the day, made for-mal response to fourteen of these, and acknowledged the calls of the other two. The weather was delightful all day, and the demonstrations were held on the lawn. The speech-making be yan from the front porch, but the crowd soon came so large that the delegations could not get near enough to see or to hear, and the speaking was transferred to a reviewing stand erected on the front lawn in anticipation of the bicycle parade. By utilizing this stand the McKinley lawn could be filled on one side, the broad streets on two other sides, and an adjoining lawn on the fourth, but as the afternoon advanced even this area was inadequate for the crowd, and lawns beyond were invaded. The crowd was difficult to estimate, owing to the constant shifting, but there were probably nearly 30,000 strangers in the city.

There were bands and drum corps without number. Looking in any direction, at almost any hour from broad daylight to darkness. marching club could be seen, and such a wealth of bright-colored banners, gay uniforms, and novel decorations has not heretofore been witnessed here. One of the big features of the day was a demonstration of the wheelmen under the auspices of the National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart Club. In this clubs from twelve States were represented, the total number of wheelmen being estimated at three thousand, Four or five hundred of these came from Chicago. Cleveland sent a large party. Buffalo sent one hundred and fifty. Pittsburgh a big delegation, and Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati

Recruits were taken up at intermediate places along the roads, and Canton and Stark county swelled the crowd by many hundreds. Few riders came overland, as originally arranged, because of incessant rain and consequent bad roads during the past week, conditions which also materially lessened the crowd which otherwise would have been here.

Some of the clubs called at the McKinley house independent of the general demonstration, and a general parade ended with the riders, among whom were several hundred ladies, massed in front of the reviewing stand. The address of Major McKinley to the wheelmen was one of the most extended of the day. and the reception given it was one of the most enthusiastic of the campaign.

The Kenwood McKinley Glee Club of Chicago was a part of the wheelmen's delegation. They vang to the delight of the crowd in the yard. and rendered a number of selections for Mrs. McKinley and her friends in the house. There were several bugie corps mounted on wheels in the brigade, the shrill blasta of which bierced the air all day. A novel feature of the cheering and applications was an accombaniment played on the intile bells carried by the riders. The Buffalo Club brought several boming pigeons, and they made an early call spon Major McKinley to have him write a greeting which the pigeons could earry home.

It was to this party that the Major made one of his short addresses of the day as a prefix to the reading of the message he sent. Mrs. McKinley released the pigeons. The Major also acknowledged the call, with a few pleasant words, of the Cleveland wheelmen, so far in the rear of the parade that they could neither see nor hear the demonstration of the general body.

One significant visit of the day was made by McKinley and her friends in the house. There

acknowledged, the call, with a few pleasant twords, of the Cleveland wheelmen, so far in the rear of the parale that they could neither sea body, so the Cleveland. One significant visit of the day was made by the miners of the Sunday Greek Valley, in Gubernatorial term this district was McKinley's Group and the Cleveland of the

"We must defeat by decisive majorities every scheme for the debasement of our currency, whether it be ires sliver or irredeemable paper money.

About 500 men, representing the Standard Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, brought with their greetings and congratulations as a porcelain bathtub with gold leaf decorations as a specimen of their handlowerk. The tub was mounted on a bronze platform and carried on the shoulders of half a dozen men. It was mounted on a bronze platform and carried on the shoulders of half a dozen men. It was mounted to Mr. Mckinley, and left standing on his porch during the remainder of the day, where it was admired by the thousands. The introduction and the presentation was made by F. J. Forrance, one of the workmen. McKinley said to the delegation:

"We cannot have suffering among us, we cannot nave depression, we cannot have idleness, without all portions of our population feeling it, no matter to what political party they may belong. And this year, unlike many years of the past, the campaign is commanding, not the support of incre partisans, but the support of all parties all over the land. Men are thinking infinitely more of their country, their country's honor and their country, it is not all parties all over the land. Men are thinking infinitely more of their country, and what we mean to do in this country, is, first of sil, to keep our money good. [Great cheering,] Every dollar of it, whether paper, silver, or gold, shall be worth fully 100 cents and be worth exactly that sum, whether his in the hands of a banker or the hands of the laborer." (Cries of Good, and minigried with the other delegations. Major McKinley was respending four or, five hundred people from Harberton appeared on the scene and minigried with the other delegations. Major McKinley was respending four or, five hundred people from Harberton appeared on the scene and minigried with the other delegations. Major McKinley was respending for better things when McKinley occupied the Presidential chair, Major McKinley

the Barberton callers who had heard most of the former addresses.

W. H. Kircker of Pittsburgh introduced five hundred men as the employees of the Pennsylvania Raliroad Compacy in the shops at Allegheny. Mr. Kirker assured Major McKinley that the employees of the shops are unanimously and enthusiastically for him and the platform upon which he stands. Many of them had been Democrats in the past,

he said; but, in view of recent experience, they were vary much ashamed of that record, and will do their best to correct it in November. Major McKinley said to them:

"We have the best country in the world, and if it does not continue to be the best it will be our fault. We have the best railroads in the world, and we have more railroads than any other nation of the world, and it is because we have such vast internal commerce that the railroads of this country have been able and have extended their lines, giving employment to American labor. The workingmen of this country are the argest creditors in this country. There is due the workingmen in prosperous times so vast a sum of money as to make them the largest creditors of the country, and they are therefore more interested, or quite as much interested, as any other part of our population in having a sound and stable currency, unvarying in value and good wherever trade goes."

Next came the employees of the Start Tin Plate Company and Mackinesh, Hemphill & Co. of Plitsburgh, due hundred strong, L. B. Jackson presented the party. He claimed for his company the making of the first gun for the Union forces in the status gun for the Union forces in the status gun for the Union forces in the status and the second of the making in this country and emphasize their endorsement of the Republican platform, a protective tariff, and a sound and staple currency.

A party of about 100 railroad men were infectived to the country and content of the status of the statu

endorsement of the Republican platform, a protective tariff, and a sound and staple currency.

A party of about 100 railroad men were introduced by Robert K. Krahnbiehi and addressed by Major McKinley. From Washington county, Pa., there came 2,000 enthusiastic wool growers, minera, mechanics, farmers, and ottigens generally. John H. Murdock made a general introduction for the party, and John G. Clark spoke on behalf of the wool growers. Major McKinley said to them:

"Our farmers are intelligent and not dishonest. [Great applause.] They have been honorable in all their transactions. They are not unparticite, but devated, self-sacrificing, and uprimit citizens, and they will vote for their own products. [Great applause and cries of "We'll vote for McKinley, too."] They are not to be deceived by faisa teachings or faise teachers, but this year, as in every crisis of our country's history, they will be for and on the side of American honor [applause], and put behind them every temptation and manfully sustain the right as God gives them to see the right. [Great applause.] They are true sons of noble men who founded the republic. They will resist every attempt to arouse class or sectional precludes or surit." [Criss of "That's

fully sustain the right as God gives them to see the right. (Great appliance.) They are true sens of noble men who founded the republic. They will resist every attempt to arouse class or sectional prejudice or spirit." [Cries of "That's what we'll do."]

Major McKinley took a little breathing spell in his library and greeted a few individual callers there. When he reappeared on the lawn seven delegations were massed—six hundred employees of the American Wire Works of Cleveland. 250 employees of the Kilby Mannafacturing Company, 500 employees of the R. P. Nail works. 150 employees of the Kilby Mannafacturing Company, and 600 employees of the P. P. Nail works. 150 employees of the Cleveland Hardware Company, and 600 employees of the Peonsylvania Radiroad Company in Fort Wayne and vicinity. William Caldwell introduced the Harbleon and Walker Star Fire Erick Company employees of the Oil Weil Supply Company of Pittsburgh, the two remaining delegations of the crowd. Enoch Cox, speaking for the railroad men, said that they had come from the office, from the force, from the bench, and from all branches of railroad work to express to Major McKinley their confidence in him and the principles he represents.

J. W. Sutherland introduces the wire workers. Citizens of Venango county and the city of Franklin, Pa. 1,200 in number, with 200 students of the University at Wooster, O., constituted the next audience. Col. S. C. Lewis extending the greetings of Venango county and assurances of support. Thomas Mcthou spoke in behalf of the oil interests of the county.

Late in the afternoon, a company of 500 Union veterans arrived from Pittsburgh and Allegheny. They carried many battles-carred flags and banners. The delegation was composed of the Pittsburgh Union Veteran Fatriotic League and the Allegheny county war veteran clubs. The latter recently adopted a prenable and resolutions severely scoring Mr. Bryan and his platform and warmly endorsing Major McKinley as a comrade and as a representative of a policy which will best advanc

and warmly endersing Major McKinley as a comrade and as a representative of a policy which will lest advance the interests of the nation. James B. Stewart presented what is said to be the first tin horn blown in Pittsburgh in honor of McKinley's nomination. It is embelished with gold and sliver ornaments. Felicitous addresses were delivered by Col. Chas. F. McKenna and William T. Bradbury. Gen. A. L. Pierson was master of ceremonies, and Gen, James O'Beirne of New York was a guest of honor.

of honor, The Stamina Club of Cincinnati, 350 strong. including many sound-money advocates re-cruited from ther parties, was introduced by its President, C. C. Benedict, who said Hamil-ton county was sure to give 20,000 Republican majority, and they were working very hard to make it 40,000.

make it 40,000.

A committee representing the mechanics and all versith so of the Mauser Manufacturing Company of New York and Chicago presented a magnificent loving cuo of gold inscribed. In silver we believe when redeemable in gold. The cup was elaborate in design, and was in a large cabinet of royal purple. George Dessauer made the presentation address.

The last address of the day was made to 2,000 Bohemians and Hungarians from Cleveland. In his speech to the veteran soldiers Major McKiniev and:

"The war is all over. The North and the South are again reunited. I am to have next week a visit from 500 Confederate soldiers, who will bring me testimony of their devotion to the great principles for which, temporarily, I stand.

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"The war is all over. The North and the South are again requited. I am to have next week a visit from 500 Confederate soldiers, who will bring me testimony of their devotion to the great principles for which, temporarily, I stand. [Great cheering.] It is the business of soldiers of this country, whether they fought to not be one side or the other, it is their business to see that that the union which was saved shall be preserved forever. [Great cheering.] The liberty which you achieved means responsibility, and that mans daty. Duty is God's order, and when once obtained is safe and the law supreme." [Great applause.]

To the tim-plate workers Major McKiniey said:

"We know that when we put the men of this contry to work at American wayes we are furnishing to the farmers of the United States the levit and most prolitable market they ever had lifereat applause.] Now, we not only have this in-plate industry in the United States to show upon over the whave good money in the United States, and we propose to have that stay with us, too, and we propose to have that stay with us, too, and we propose to have that stay with us, too, and we propose to have that stay with us, too, and the present the fifty-fifth Congress. The fifty-fifth Congress, and the law supreme." I forest applause.]

The trouble with the silver calculators is that they are continually chasing rainbows. I can state positively that we already figure sentatives in the Fifty-fifth Congress. As the weak we gold the propose to have the men of this contry to work at American wayes we are furnity to work at American wayes we are furnity to work at American wayes we are furnity to work at American wayes w

Major McKinley said to the Bohtmian delegation:

"I congratulate you that in this free republic of ours every man, no matter from whence
he came, or to what nationality he belongs, with
us is an equal critzen, before our law, and enjoys equal rights with every other citizen
and equal opportunity in the race of
life. We have in this country no rank
except the rank that every boy and
girl can reach by industry and honesty
and good character. [Applause and cries of
"Good, good,"] We have in this country ho
caste, no class, no laws of primogeniture which
give the first-born opportunities over all others.
Here everybody stands on the same common
platform of equality. You have come to this
country, mingled with our citizenship, and become a part of our civilization."

POPOCRATS MAY GO TO LAW.

Secretary of State Won't Change His Ruling About the National Democracy. ALBANY, Oct. 3.-The protest of Elliot Danforth. Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, against the Secretary of State recognizing the State nominations of the Democratic Party Reform Organization under the newly adopted name of the National Democrati party, was flied to-day with the Secretary of State, Secretary Palmer has already held that such name was legally changed and that the nominations could be filed. It is not expected he will change this accision. The Secretary of State is out of town. He has set Tuesday next as the date for hearing objections to his recognizing several certifi-cates of nomination for places on the official ballot, and it is thought that Chairman Dan-forth's protest will also have a Bearing on that day. It is expected that the objections of the Democratic State Committee will be brought

Democratic State Committee will be brought into the courts for adjudication after Secretary Palmer's decision. chair. Claimer's decision.

Secretary of State Palmer had a long talk with Thomas C. Platt in New York city yesterday, and Mr. Palmer said later that he had not changed his opinion. He has already declared that the Democratic Party Reform Organization has a right to change its name. Chairman Elliot Danforth of the Popocratic State Committee relievated that if Secretary of State Palmer's dec slou was against him he would certainly apply for an injunction. WHAT QUAY'S BEEN UP TO.

BRYAN WILL REAR RESULTS IN A CHAIN OF MOUTHERN STATES. Republicans Have Been at Work While He Was Exhibiting Himself in the East-Their Congress Committee Banks on 200 Hound-money Representatives,

Senator Quay telegraphed from his home in lican national headquarters on Monday morning. On Monday and Tuesday there will be important meetings of the Executive Committee and a general round-up of affairs before Chairman Hanna's departure for the seat of war at Chicago. It has been said that Senator Quay has spent the week at his home celebrating his sixty-third birthday. It was ascertained yesterday that there have been many travellers from other States who called on Senator Quay " and congratulated him on his sixty-third birthday." Then a majority of these travellers discussed affairs in their States with Senator Quay. Meantime some interested friend of Senator Quay peddled a story to the effect that Senator Quay had left the headquarters in New York because he had had a quarrel with Chairman Hanna over alleged trifling differences with Secretary William McKinley Osborne. Of course this story, which fooled plenty of people, diverted attention from Senator Quay's actual employments. At the proper time it was authoritatively denied by Chairman

Senator Quay is familiar with the workings of the campaign in all of the Southern States, and he has given particular attention to the fight in Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, and Delaware and Maryland. He is an adept in carrying on campaigns in States of this char-

Senator Quay, so his friends said yesterday, and among them was Chairman Hanna, does not quarrel over petty matters. He has been too long on the turf to bother about trifles. Besides, it is well known that Senator Quay is looking out for a man named Quay-that's himself-and he isn't quarrelling with his old allies after the battle has been won.

One result of Senator Quay's recent negotiations, with which Chairman Hanna has been fully familiar, has been the withdrawal of the Higgins electors in the State of Delaware. Senator Higgins has not given up his fight against J. Edward Addicks by any means. He has merely withdrawn the Higgins electors for the

J. Edward Addicks by any means, He has merely withdrawn the Higgins electors for the purpose of aiding in the election of soundmoney Congressmen in the Peach State. After election the Higgins people will resume their hostilities against Addicks.

The departure of Senator Quay from head-quarters just as Bryan started on his speaking tour in the border States (those already mentioned above), came up yesterday in a discussion with Chairman Hanna, who positively declined to tell what Senator Quay had been up to. Chairman Hanna added:

"Everything will be known at the proper time, but there would be little sense in talking about such matters at this time."

It is positively known, however, that the Republicans are banking on capturing most of the aforessai States, and that Bryan and Popocratic Chairman Jones, not forgetting Senator Gorman, are fearful of the results in these States. This much is positively known, While Hryan was trapesing through the New England States the Republican National managers were putting in heavy work in these border States, thairman Jones found it out, and that is one of the reasons why he teigraphed to Senator Gorman asking for a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator forman has gone to Maryland and will attempt to save his State. Meantime, Bryan is trying to catch up in the middle Western and Northwestern States, territories which he has utterly neglected because of his rant idea that he could capture New York and the New England States. All the time that Bryan was racing up and down States which everyone but himself knew were lost to him, the Republican National managers were subsolining in Michigan, Himos, Indiana, Minnesota, lowa, Nebraska, and Missouri. Popocratic Chairman Jones has been in despair over Bryan's conduct, and Senator forman, while looking six ways for Sunday, nasn't said a word for publication. Bryan knew it all. In the estimation of both Republican Sand Democrate hois to be bit by a cyclone on election day.

The great fight that is now going on is for a rousin

licans. We have that much start of them. Now, look at Pennsylvania, where they claim two and concede us twenty-eight. Everybody knows that we shall have an unbroken delegation in that State. They claim one in New Jersey; I wonder what district that can possibly be. We shall have a solid delegation there, too. In Wisconsin they claim three, but the delegation—tenwil be solidly against free colnage, I looks like a solid delegation from Minnesota. They claim three. We admit that only one looks doubtful now, and that one will not be doubtful hy election day. In Nebraska, my own State, they concede us only one. That is absurd. We propose to have five out of the six sure, and if gains toward us continue as at present throughout the month Nebraska's delegation will all be on our side. In Indiana they concede us four and claim nine. If they just reverse those figures they will be nearer correct. Iowa will be solid for us: they claim four. They claim all the eight members in Kansas. We are sure of four, and probably seven. In Michigan the silver calculators claim six, but they will be very lucky if they secure three. They actually claim nine votes in Tennesse. We shall have three Republicans at these, and one gold Democrat will be elected out of the thirteen. In Missouri they concede only two to us, but we are absolutely certain of five, and the chances are favorable for a larger proportion than that out of the delegation o. fifteen. Equally absurd is their claim of inree in West Virginia, allowing one to the Republicans, when it is generally admitted throughout the State that the chances favor a solid delegation for us. Maryland is certain to give us three members, and probably more, but their table gives us only one.

"These samples are sufficient, I imagine, to

give us three members, and probably more, but their table gives us only one.

"These samples are sufficient, I imagine, to show the emotiness of the claim that the next Congress will be in favor of free coinage. Of course, these estimates I make have no bearing upon the electoral vote in the respective States named, as there are many States in which Mc-Rinley will have the majority though we may not have a solid Congressional delegation. Mc-Rinley and Hobert are already elected. From now on it is only a question of majorities."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUBS. Vice-President Stevenson and Candidate

Bryan the Chief Attractions. St. Louis, Oct. 3.-The delegates to the second quadrennial Convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs assembled in the Auditorium building this morning. The delegates were slow in assembling at the Auditorium, and at 11 o'clock, the hour when the Convention should have been called to order, there were not over 300 delegates present. The galleries, which have a seating capacity of 5,000, had but a bare fringe of spectators in the lower tier of seats. The minutes of waiting

lower tier of seats. The minutes of waiting were whiled away by a military band. Several extemporaneous orators tried to create enthusiasm by short speeches, but the applause was faint and short lived.

At 11:15 not more than 1,000 people were inside the building, and the order was given to throw open the gaileries. At 11:25 vice-President Stevenson entered the hall leaning on the arm of ex-bleut-Gov. Black of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stevenson immed perceptibly, and showed the effects of injuries received at the collapse of the platform at Furlington, lows.

At 11:45 o'clock the Convention was called to order, and the Jefferson Glee Club, accompanied by the band, rendered the national anthem "America." President Black was greeted with a round of applause, and made an address advocating Bryan's election.

President Black's address was frequently interrupted by applause by those close to the platform, but the speaker's voice was unable to penetrate the distance to the outward seats, and cries of "Louder" were constantly heard.

At the conclusion of Mr. Black's speech, Vice-President Stevenson was introduced. Vice-

penetrate the distance to the outward scats, and cries of 'Londer' were constantly heard.

At the conclusion of Mr. Black's speech, Vice-President Stevenson's address was warmly received. At its conclusion Secretary Gurdner read a number of leiters from secretaries of Democratic clubs throughout the Middle, Western, and Southern States, in which it was said that the free-silver element was predominant in their localities. The Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Finance, Resolutions, &c., were then appointed, and the Convention took a recess until if P. M.

At the afternoon session the permanent of-

casion of the speech of Bourke Cockran. He spoke for over two hours. Mr. Cockran pro-posed several questions to Mr. Bryan to answer on the occasion of the latter's visit here on Tucs-day ner

COMEDY OF THE CANVASS.



Children's Things

Can certainly be more satisfactorily selected from the largest and most desirable stock in the United States, than from lesser and incomplete as The fact that we give our entire

attention to this branch of business is a sufficient reason why we are enabled to offer exceptional advantages both as to price and quality; the following are illustrations:





not, ribbon ties, 58c.

Children's Silk Toques, tamey Roman stripes, 69c.

Catalogue with over 700 Mustrations of the best things for children sent to out of town customers, for a cents postage.

60-62 West 23d St.

ficers of the Convention were selected as follows:

Chairman, H. D. Money of Mississippi; Secretary, John Baker White of West Virginia; Assistant Secretary, J. M. Kane of Indiana.

Mrs. Worth, President of the Woman's National League of Bryan and Sewall Clubs, was introduced to the delegates and made an address. Mr. J. W. Kelley, representing the college boys of the United States, as President of the Association of College Clubs, also made a brief address. Mr. C. F. Collins of Arkansas read the declaration of principles.

At 7 P. M. the doors of the Auditorium were thrown open to hear Bryan.

At 7.30 P. M. the doors of the building were surrounded by a crowd of at least 5,000. The pressure was so great the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to open the doors of the building to the public, and in less than ten minutes the entire auditorium was crowded with an audience which numbered at least 17,000 people.

At 8:30 P. M. the crowd had become so demonstrative that Governor-elect Jones of Arkansas responded to the clamors of the audience, and delivered an address in favor of the sliver standard. Mr. Bryan finally came and made a speech.

BRYAN'S SPOUTING TRIP.

The Boy Orator Talks from Cincinnati to St. Louis. CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—The departure of Wil-

liam J. Bryan from Cincinnati for St. Louis this candidate spent the night as the guest of Judge James P. Tarvin Covington, After a hasty breakfast at 6 o'clock Mr. Bryan was driven to | lar the Grand Central Depot in this city, where he was joined by his travelling companions. Congressman Benton McMillin of Tennesses Ben . Davis, his private Secretary, and Allen W. Clark, Chairman of the Indiana Silver League Just before 7 o'clock, the time of departure, Mr. Bryan came on the rear platform of the car and shook hands with the 200 people who had gathered.

looked strong and well when he mounted the temporary platform at Lawrenceburg, Ind., the first stop, and addressed the crowd about him. When Mr. Bryan ascended the platform the familiar countenance of ex-Congressman Hol-man, "The Watchdog of the Treasury," was the first thing he saw. Judge Holman presented the candidate, who made a ten-minute speech, to 2,000 or more enthusiastic people.

The audience that heard the Democratic nominee at Aurora, Ind., was slightly larger than that at Lawrenceburg. Stepping from the car platform to the speaker's stand by the side of the track, Mr. Bryan made another brief address. He took big chances on catching cold by standing bareheaded in the chilly morning air. A whirr and a rush was all the several hundred inhabitants of Milan, gathered at the station, saw of the Bryan train. They did not see the candidate at all.

Osgood, reached at 8:55 A. M., had Mr. Bryan for fifteen minutes; it also had a brass band, The candidate talked to an audience of nearly a thousand, many of whom came in from the surrounding country in big farm wagons.

North Vernoa furnished Mr. Bryan with about 2,500 hearers. He spoke from a truck on North Vernoa furnished Mr. Bryan with about 3,500 hearers. He spoke from a truck on a siding. He said in part:

"When I lived in filmols, I remember that we had an election, and the questionsulmitted was whether cows should run at large. (Laughter,) We had great discussions over it. When they came to vote the man's vote was largely determined by whether he had cows to run at large or not. (Cheering and applause.) I simply refer to this to show you that even in small elections men are often directed in opinion by the interest which they have in the question. One opponents tell us that there are some needle who are anxious to have gold standard because they believe it is good for komebody eise without telling you that they think it is good for themselves. I want to tell you that on the money question men are apt to be influenced by their own interests, and the reason why a great many men are in favor of a gold standard is because they have cows running at large (Applause) and they want to use they there have to a plause they have cows running at large (Applause) and they want to use they there have any many men are in favor of a gold standard is because they have cows running at large [Applause], and they want to pasture these cows either on the public highway or else they want to pasture them on somebody else's pasture. The candidate addressed a large audience at Mitchell, and a still larger crowd at Loogootee. A throng of at least 4,000 was assembled in a meadow beside the place where the Bryan train stopped at Washington. Mr. Bryan was weiged through the Jam to a platform, where he spoke a few minute. The chorring was vigorous.

stopped at Washington. Mr. Bryan was wedged through the jam to a platform, where he spoke a few minutes. The cheering was vigorous. At Mitchell Mr. Bryan said:

"I see in this crowd probably a dozen yellow hats. [Laughter, I suppose that those yellow hats indicate that the neople who wear them are in favor of gold. I suppose they indicate that those who wear them believe that gold is the only good money. Now, I want every man with a yellow hat on to hold up a gold piece if he has one. [Great laughter and prolonged applause.] Can it be that you men who are in favor of gold as the only good money have not any of that good money? [Laughter and applause.] Can it be that you men who are in favor of gold as the only good money have not any of that good money? [Laughter and applause.] My friends, that is the way you find it everywhere. Show me a man who believes that gold is the only good money and I will show you a man whose desire for gold is greater than his possession of it." [Applause.]

Sr. Louis, Oct. 3.—Mr. Bryan reached here to-night and spoke to the Democratic clubs, after an exhaustive day's campaigning.

Bourke Cockron Speaks in Indianapolis, Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—Tomlinson Hall, where the Sound-Money National Convention was held. was packed to its utmost to-night on the oc-

TRYING A PARABLE ON A THINK-ER OF FIAT THOUGHT. Mr. Sewall's Mythical Investment of

Twenty Thousand Beal Dollars in Bry-an's Forlorn Rope-Mr. Shechan Foars the Republicans Will Colonize This City, They were telling a story at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday about a Republican statesman a district leader, who was sent down town on a little political errand. The man he was to see was engaged in business other than politics. The statesman was ushered into the private office. The business man awang around in his chair, and, seeing who it was, exclaimed savagely: "I haven't any time to talk to a professional crook about matters of this kind. statesmandrew himself up to his full height and said in the most dignified manner imaginable: "My dear sir, I didn't come here to have my private character inquired into. I came to talk business. Now let's get down to it."

The party was a friendly one and everybody was telling stories. The St. Paul man was there and he had just finished one of his atories when a stranger broke in on the group with the

"Yes, that's very funny; but, you know, the queerest thing to me is the scare you fellows are suffering from over the possibility of Bryan winning. Why, when I left home-1 live out in California-I had an idea that Bryan wouldn't get a vote in New York. I come here and find that the place is full of silver sentiment and you fellows are all scared to death.

Then he proceeded to make a free silver argument. It was intended to prove that the Government stamp on anything would make it good for what the stamp said. The whole party there were eight or ten in it-proceeded to show him that he was wrong. They upset all his arguments, one after another, but at the end of each he would bob up with the demand : Well, prove that the Government's stamp won't make anything good," They hurled the aw of supply and demand at him, but he smiled and asked his question over again.
"My friend," said the St. Paul man, finally,

Senator Allison used to tell a story that illustrates your case exactly. It was about two colored men who went fishing. They took along a loaf of bread and a bottle of whiskey. They ran short of worms after awhile, and one of them soaked a lump of bread in whiskey and tossed it into the water. The fish nibbled at it, and pretty soon one of them came to the surface, and one of the fishermen reached for it with his hand and caught it. Well, they threw in more bread and whiskey, and got more fish. They had a big mess after a while. But most of the bread that they threw in was gobbled up by one big fish, It didn't seem to bother him a bit. He just held his place in the water and took all that came his way. Finally the man who was taking care of the fish said to the other one: 'Sam, what's the use o' your wastin' that bread and whiskey on that ere fish?"

"'Why, I want to get him drunk 'n catch him, said Sam. 'Sam,' said the other man, 'you's a-losin'

you senses, you is. Can't you see that fish is a builhead, 'n he ain't got no brains t' git drunk Everybody inughed but the California man. He thought a minute and said:
"Well, I don't see what that has to do with it.
Of rourse a bullhead wouldn't get drunk,
but."

The eight got up and went away, leaving him talking to himself. Matthew Magnire, Socialist-Labor candidate

for Vice-President, has a big voice. He took it to New Brunswick, N. J., with him last night, to New Brunswick, N. J., with him last night, is the hopes that he might make some converts to the cause. He mounted a truck there and was driven to the Saturday night etand on the square where fairs usally sell their wares. He shouted against gold, silver, and monopolies. He said that the perpetuity of the republic depended on the election of Matchett. There was a crowd around, but there was really only one auditor for him. The others were talking among themselves. This one was a tall thin woman. She had a basket on her arm. She listened attentively, After a while she got uneasy. She put the basket down at her feet and rested a knee against it. Then she rested the other knee. Her lips began to work. She was on the point of saying something two or three times, but held it back. Finally she could stand it no longer, and blurted out in a shrill voice:

shrill value:

"On cantelia do nothing but talk and talk and talk? Why dontelia show your goods?"

Then she picked up her basket and walked away, muttering: "Such a fool: He couldn't sell anything in a month."

Col. T. H. Roberts addressed the sound money drummers vesterday. "Tell me." he thunmorning was a quiet one. The Presidential dered, "that the Gevernment stamp on anything makes that thing what the stamp says it is? Preposterous! gentlemen, preposterous! Why, sir, the stamping of the words 'one dol-lar' on a 53-cent piece of sliver no more make a dollar when the number is unlimited than the branding of the word 'Lincoln' on the back this Boy Bryan would make him a states-

"It's hahd, hahd, sah," declared Col. Thompson of Jawja, sah, as he strolled up and down the corridor of the Bartholdi yesterday. "What's hard, Colonel?" ventured his friend

who was trying to entertain him during his stay in New York. The Colonel wheeled around and

"My deal, sah, previous to the wah I was rich, sah. I had money, I had buildings, and I had foh hindred niggals, sah. The wah came. I was robbed of my money, my buildings weh burned, and my niggals web stolen, sah. I had nothing left but honah, and now, sah, my pahty says I must baht with that and vote foh this damned repudiation, sah. It's hahd! It's hahd!" A smile six feet wide, more or less, spread

over the face of every man in politics yesterday. The thing that provoked it was the story day. The thing that provoked it was the story that Arthur Sewall, the Popocrat candidate for Vice-President, had contributed \$20,000 to the campaign fund. According to one veracious man even the statues in Madison Square Park smiled when they heard the tale. Jimmy Obver tried to look serious, and declined to be intervied about it, but he fell in a fit. All the other statesmen at Pop headquarters took to the roof at the first mention of it by any visitor.

the roof at the first mention of it by any visitor. One man said:

"Did you ever hear about that distinguished New York citizen who had a pass on the elevated railroad in the years when the fare was 10 cents and there used to be 5-cent commission hours? Well, this man with a pass would stand around half an hour waiting for the commission hour to come before he would go up and ride home. Business instincts were so strong in him that he contin't bring himself to travel on the 10-cent trains even on a pass. Now that sort of man wouldn't contribute \$20,000 to a campaign fund would he? No, that man wasn't Sewail, but Mr. Sewail hasn't got a reputation for investing largely in forlorn hopes."
Last night Mr. Sinjin announced officially that Mr. Sewail had not made any \$20,000 contribution "and isn't expected to."

"I want to assure you," said a friend of Mr. Sinjin to THE SUN reporter, "that if Mr. Sinjin has put some \$40,000 into this campaign, as it is said he has he is getting back sense for it.
There are signs of it—just a few, it is true, but still signs. He doesn't talk so much."

Some of the people in Exchange place put a banner across their street, near Broad street, yesterday with this inscription:

McKINLEY & HOBART, A haif dollar cannot Exchasse Plack with a whole dollar,

John C. Sheehan says the Republicans are going to colonize voters in this city-20,000 he

thinks.

DR GREENE'S COURSE OF MAG-NIFICENT FREE LECTURES. Illustrated by the Most Beautiful

Dissolving Views. Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York free lectures, beautifully illustrated by dissolving views, in Chickering Hall on Monday even-

ing, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock. The grand lecture Monday evening is free for both men and wo-men. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Oct. 6 and 7, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Greene will give in Chickering Hall, free private illustrated lec-tures, to men only, of remarkable and important interest to men. interest to men. Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the Doctor

will give a grand, free, superby litustrated private lectures to women only.

In advising people to attend these free lectures we need only say that an editor of one of our great newspapers said: "I received more pleasure and information at each of Dr. Greene's magnificent free lectures than at any other lecture for which I haid \$1 admission."

Dr. Greene's lectures are all free to the people.—Adv.



The Proof of the Pudding

is in the eating of it. The test for good clothes is in the wearing of 'em. Good values never go a-begging. Illustration-2,000 suits the weekly output of our New York Stores. means more than the combined output of any three of the largest tailoring establishments in the world What is responsible for it? Just this:

NO MORE \$15.00 NO LESS

for a Suit or Overcoat made to order. fully worth in every particular at least double that money.

Perfection in fit characterizes every article we make.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

Ten Branch Salesrooms in This City. Wholesale Woollen House, Tailoring Shops and Mail Order Department,

568 to 578 B'way, cor. Prince St. Self-Mensurements & Samples Sent. San Bidg., near bridge, (Open evenings)
49 Braver St., Arcade Bidg., 71 B'way,
25 Whitchail St.,
Equitable Bidg., 120 E'way (7th floor),
Posteri Bidg., 253 B'way ofth floor),
579 B'way, bet, Prince and Houston,
1191 B'way, near 28th, (Open evenings)
125th St. & Lex, Ave. (Open evenings)

Newark-Broad St., near Market. (Open evenings.) Albany-22 South Pearl St. (Open evenings.)

DEATH OF WILLIAM MORRIS. The Well-known English Poet Passes

Away-His Life Work. LONDON, Oct. 3 .- William Morris, the cele brated English poet, died at 11 o'clock this

William Morris, poet, Socialist, and artist, was born at Walthamstow, near London, in 1834. His parents were well to do, and he was educated at Marlborough and at Exeter College, Oxford. He was an excellent classical scholar. but a student who worked rather too much after his own ideas to rank high with the examiners. At Oxford he met Sir Edward Burne Jones, who was at that time on the point of taking orders, and later, with Rosotti, came under the influence of John Ruskin. Morris, however, did not succeed as a painter. Nor did he continue his profession after having studied architecture.



WILLIAM MORRIS.

In 1858 he published a small volume called "The Defence of Guenevere," and this was later republished in 1875, In 1863 he started with several partners in London an establishment for the production of artistic bousehold descrations, wall paper, stained glass, and other decorative objects. He was nightly successful as a designer, and wrote poetry in his leisure hours. In 1867 he published "The Life and Death of Jason," and three years later his best known work, "The Earthly Paradise," appeared. It was published in separate numbers during the two years from 1868 to 1870. It is teld in twenty-four romantic tales by travellers, starting for an earthly Paradise. In WILLIAM MORRIS. is told in twenty-four romantic tales by travellers starting for an earthly Paradise. In 1873 "Love is Enough" appeared, and his subsequent works have been a translation of "The Enough of Virgil done into English verse: "The Story of Sigurd the Volume," and various translations from the Icelandic as well as "The dilittering Plain," News from Nowhere," and various lectures on art and socialism, of which he had been for a long time an earnest advocate. He was a member of the Socialistic League in London, and, although he had gained many friends in England, his political views prevented any prospect of his vergetting the laureateship.

POLICE AFIER OYSTER PIRATES. A Patrol Boat, with Men and Arms, Sta-

tioned in Jamalea Bay. The depredations of the oyster pirates of Jamaica Bay, whose ravages have entailed heavy losses in years past upon the oyster dealers of Canarsic and other towns, will be checked this year if it lies in the power of the police to do it. Heretofore the pirates have been practically

unmolested. The Oyster Dealers' Association, to which most of the large dealers of Canarsie belong. have generally employed one or two watchmen to patrol their beds, but their protection has been entirely inadequate. Last season the ravages of the pirates became bolder than ever. In January Canarsie came under the jurisdiction of the Brooklyn Police Department, Last summer the bay was patrolled by the police in small boats on the lookout for persons fishing with nets, which is a violation of the law in Jamaica Bay. At the beginning of the ovster season the

oyster dealers petitioned the Police Department for protection from the pirates. In consequence the department resolved to station a craft in the bay which could accommodate comfortably a number of men and could overtake any craft the bay which could accommodate comfortably a number of men and could overtake any craft of the pirates.

Last Monday the launch Annie was chartered for this use. The Annie is run by maphiha, and when under pre-sure can easily make it knots an hour. She is 30 feet long and draws Sie feet of water. Her cabin is enclosed, and she can accommodate ten men. Her regular crew, when on partol duty, consists of a Capiah, engineer, and two police officers. These are on duty from do clock at night till in the morning.

The part of the bay which is in the Iwenty-sixth precinct extends from Bergen Beach to the old mill channel, a distance of about three miles, and is about four miles in width. The Annie is run by Capt. Charles Guyler, who has salied the waters of Jamaica Bay for over twenty years, and is acqualited with all the haunts of the pirates. The light draught of the Annie contiles her tog of through many of the smaller creeks, where oysters are usually plentiful, and where they law hitherto been at the mercy of the depredators. The pirates, according to the police, egglessity armed, and many of them declare openly that when the police disturb them they'll have to sink or swim. The Annie in consequence carrier a plentiful supply of firearms.

On her nightly excursions an armed police.

Annie in consequence carries a picutiful supply of firearins.

On her nightly excursions an armed policeman is stationed at each end of the boat and on the seats in the cabin there are two Winchesters in case of need.

No lights are allowed on board, and as the boat makes very little note robbers would have but little chance to escape when once seen. None of the maranders has as yet been seen.

According to the oystermen, it is somewhat early for them, although oysters have been gathered for the past month. Many of the pirates work in the coucert halls during the summer, and it is only when their supply of money from these sources has ceased that they resort to oyster pirating as a means of liveli-

hood.

The police are confident that they can break up the practice and assert that oyster pirating in the future will be too hazardons to admit of its pursuit. Should they succeed in preventing it thousands of dollars will be eved to the overlanders. eyster planters.

THEY SCORN POPUCRACY.

COITON EXCHANGE DEMOCRATS RAISE A M'KINLEY FLAG.

Business Stronghold of Democracy Now Part of the General Defences Against Repudiation's Freebooters - The Exchange is a Unit for Honest Money. A McKinley and Hobart banner was raised

yesterday in front of the Cotton Exchange by the Exchange's sound money club. The exchange has been known throughout the country as the most thoroughly Democratic of all the organizations of its kind. The majority of the members were whole-souled, rocked-ribbed Democrats of the old school. Many of them were born and bred Democrats from south of the Mason and Dixon's line, and sons of vetcrans of the Confederate army, but the adoption of the Chicago platform has worked a radical change in the politics of these men, and they are now heart and soul for sound m 'the movement for an anti-Bryan organization

was started a few days ago, and, as far as is known, not a single member of the Exchange has refused to enroll in the sound money club. There were no formalities attendant upon the unfurling of the banner, but like magic, at noon yesterday when the banner was unfurled. there appeared a throng that choked William street and Exchange place. One glance at the men was sufficient to reveal the high character of the gathering. The Democratic members of the Exchange yied with their Republican colcagues in snouting for the ticket, although it is said that many will vote for the sound-money Democratic ticket in order to save themselves from repudiating their party altogether. Just before the folds of the banner were

shaken out a detachment from the Twelfth Regiment Band started the "Star-spangled Banner." The crowd grew rapidly and sang with the band the national anthem. Then as the big 55x28-foot banner was swung out from the Exchange there was a shout, which increased in volume until it became a roar, and was taken up for blocks around. The banner is a big American flag, with "Cotton Exchange Club" across the top and "Honest money and he integrity of the Government in all its functions," in big letters across the bottom. This legend is the composition of M. B. Fielding. President of the club, who will cast his first Republican vote this year. He had in mind the attack of the Chicago platform on the Supreme Court when he wrote the inscription. As the banner straightened out there was a shower of cotton balls, ticker taps, and corn over the crowd from the windows of surrounding buildings. Somebody saw in the crowd Congressman Philip B. Low of Brooklyn, who has been renominated on the Republican ticket, and called out to him to come up on the steps of the Exchange and make a speech. Congressman Low did not respond to the invitation with the alacrity which the memberson the stoop demanded. A delegation of the younger members made a rush for him and soon had him on the steps. Mr. Low said:

"I am not a minute man, but I am willing to take my stand here to-day at such short notice and tak to you for a cause which threatens the very life of our country. Show me a man who when he sits down in his home and carefully reflects over the issues in this campaign, bearing in mind the progress and development of the country under the standard of sound money, and then decides to vote for a ticket that is sworn to impair the national credit, and I will show you a man who is proving himself a traiter to his country."

The crowd cheered and one enthusiastic sound-money man, who has lither to been a constitutional credit is considered and on the band to play. "Dixie," which it did, white the crowd yelled and sang. "I am not a minute man, but I am willing to

spicious benocrat, caired on the cand to blay "Dixie," which it did, white the crowd yelled and sang.

There are 300 members in the Cotton Exchange Club aiready, and the club expect /to make a fine showing in the parade on Oct. 31. The officers besides Mr. Frieding are: 3. O. Bloss, First Vice-President; C. W. Ide, Second Vice-President; E. W. Meyer. Treasurer, and William V. King, Secretary.

Another club which sprang up in a day and is composed of as many Democrata as Republicans is the Insurance Men's Sund-money Club. The imembers raised a big American dag at Phonand William streets a little after the Cotton Exchange banner was unfuried. J. R. McCay, a conspicuous insurance man who was a Democrat but could not stomach the Chicaco plaform, introduced Etijah R. Kennedy Aho itckled the crowd by beginning his speech with "Fellow millionaires and pintograts." He said that he did not want to contradict Mr. Bryan, who alleged that these were the only persons arrayed against him. He said that Bryan's arguments reminded him of the business methods of the men who ran rival stores in Xena. O. and built roads leading to their stores from the country. One firm put up a sign stating that it was seven miles to Xenia and a smeeth road both ways. The rival firm put up a sign stating that it was seven miles to Xenia; down hill both ways." Bryan was the downhill man.

Mr. Kennedy said that ordinarily no party

put up a sign reading. Seven miles to Xenia; down hill both ways. Bryan was the downhill man.

Mr. Kennedy said that ordinarily no party would be justified in using the American flag as a campaign banner, but in the oresent campaign it was not a question of party, but a case in which the national integrity was at stake, and there was no party the which could induce any loyal citizen to vote for the cause of repudiation. The Insurance Men's file Ciub ended the meeting by singing the "Star Spangled Banner," and the crowd joined in.

The Merchant Tailors' Sound-money League raised a large McKinley and Hobart banner at their headquarters, 241 Fifth avenue.

The largest American flag ever made, according to the statement of the maker, will be swung to the breeze to-morrow moraing on the Broadway sice of the Produce Exchange. "McKinley and Hobart" will appear on the end of each side.

The flag is 57 feet long by 37 feet 8 inches wide. It was made in five and a half days by four young women, and cost \$500. The expense is borne by the members of the Produce Exchange. This flag will be suspended between two poles, each ninety feet high.

The New York Sound-money Democrats, Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower telegraphed yesterday that it will be impossible for him to reach New York city to preside over the meetang at Cooper Union on Wednesday evening next for the notification of the State candidates next for the notification of the State candidates of the National Democracy. Edward M. Shepard or Charles S. Fairchild will be selected in his place. John DeWitt Warner, who has charge of the speakers' bureau of the soundmoney Democrats, has arranged for five rousing meetings to be held as follows: Albany, Oct. 10; Buffalo, Oct. 12; Rochester, Oct. 13; Syracuse, Oct. 14, and Utica, Oct. 15. All of the State candidates of the sound-money Democrats, Daniel G. Griffin, Frederic W. Hinrichs, and Speacer Clinton, will be at these meetings.

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UP TO WITHIN A FEW YEARS THE EXCESSIVA USE OF MORPHINE IN ANY OF ITS VARIOUS FORMS WAS CONSIDERED A HABIT. THIS IS NO TAIN TREATMENT CURABLE. THE TREATMENT ADMINISTERED AT THE WESTCHESTER SAND TARIUM IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL EVER DISCOVERED AND HAS NOT FAILED IN A SINGLE CASE IN THE HUNDREDS THAT HAVE BEEN TREATED. SO SURE OF THE SUCCESS OF THEIR PROCESS OF TREATING THIS AWFUL DISEASE IS THE MAN-QUARANTEE AN ABSOLUTE CURE. NOT A CENT CHARGED UNLESS THE PATIENT IS CURED. THIS IS NO TAPERING PROCESS, OR QUACK REMEDY. IT IS THE DISCOVERY OF A REGULARLY GRAD-UATED, PRACTISING PHYSICIAN, DR. PERRY WALTMAN, WHO NOW GIVES HIS WHOLE TIME TO THE CARE OF THE PATIENTS AT THE SAN

TABLEM.
AMONG THE MANY ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURES ACCOMPLISHED IS THAT OF MISS PEARL EYTINGS, THE WELL KNOWN AUTRESS. SHE WAS TABLES TO THE SANITARIUM A PHYSICAL WRECK AFTER VIARS OF ENCESSIVE USZ OF THE POT SON, AND AFTER THE PHYSICIANS OF MANY OF-THE LEADING HOSPITALS OF NEW YORK CITY HAD PRONOUNCED HER CASE HOPELESS AND DECLARED SHE COULD LIVE BUT A SHORT TIME.
SHE IS NOW ENTHRELY CURED OF THE DESIRE.
FOR MOTOPHINE AND IN THE BEST OF HEALTH.
MANY OFH. A LIMOST AS DESPERATE CASES DAVE BEEN TREATED WITH THE SAME SUCCESS. USE OF THE DRUG AFTER LEAVING THE SAND

PATIENTS HAVE ALL THE QUIET AND COMPORT OF A LEXURIOUS COUNTRY HOUSE, WHICH IN EASILY REACHED FROM ANY PART OF NEW YORK CITY OR VICINITY. THE NAMES OF PATIENTS ARE KEPT SECRET WHEN SO DESIRED, AND NOT THE LEAST PUBLICITY IS ATTACHED TO A COURSE OF THEATMENT, WHICH IS FROM TWO

TO THREE WEEKS. PERSONS WITH PROPER REFERENCES ADDICT. ED TO THE PACESSIVE USE OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS ALSO TREATED.

WRITE FOR TERMS AND FULL PARTICULARS AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF FORMER PATIENTS WHO HAVE CONSENTED TO WHITE DIRECT TO PROSPECTIVE PATIENTS.

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